

## METAL PRICES

New York, Feb. 21.—Lead, 10.62c; spelter, 10.1-2@10.34c; copper, 33@35c; silver, 77.5-8c.

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## More Americans Are Victims of Torpedoes

### SWEDISH SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

Five Americans Aboard the Skogland When Germans Send Fatal Torpedo.

### BOMB PLACED ABOARD

Crew Landed at Tarragona, Spain After 17 Hours in Boats.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Sinking by a German submarine of the Swedish steamer Skogland, which had five Americans aboard, after the crew had been given ten minutes to take to their boats, was reported by Consul General Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, in a message today to the state department. No one was injured and the crew landed safely at Tarragona, Spain.

The Skogland, a vessel of 1837 tons net, sailed from Norfolk January 26 for Bagnoli, Italy. Consul General Hurst, in his dispatch, said there were 26 in her crew, five of whom claimed American citizenship. He gives their names as James Brainer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leo Cartright, Portsmouth, N. H.; Jack Burke, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jay Lewis, Uniontown, Pa., and Joseph Brown, Elizabeth, N. J.

The Skogland was stopped in the Mediterranean by a submarine six miles south of Tarragona, Spain, at 6 a. m. February 18. Consul General Hurst reported, and the crew was given ten minutes to take to their boats. As the crew left the ship, sailors from the submarine went aboard and placed a bomb which was exploded and destroyed the ship. The crew landed at Tarragona after 17 hours in their boats.

### MORE SHIPS ARE SENT TO BOTTOM

Paris, Feb. 22.—Official announcement was made today of the sinking on February 21 of the Dutch steamship Ambon, 3598 tons gross, and of a British trawler.

London, Feb. 22, 10 a. m.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Corso has been sunk.

The Corso was a vessel of 3242 tons. She was last reported as having passed through the Red sea, east-bound, on January 4.

American Liner Safe.

New York, Feb. 22.—The American liner steamer Philadelphia from Liverpool passed in at Sandy Hook shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

The Philadelphia which sailed February 14, was the first American liner to leave Europe after Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. She was not armed. She carried a large passenger list, of whom many are Americans. Passengers were obliged to sign waivers, releasing the company from responsibility for any loss in event the ship was sunk by a mine or submarine.

She was a general cargo and two tons of dispatches from the American embassy in London for the state department, among them being many important documents forwarded from American embassies and consulates in nearly all the countries of Europe. A quantity are from Germany, dispatched before the break in diplomatic relations.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The sinking of the Norwegian shipship Alito, 709 tons, and of a Russian steamer of 2194 tons also was announced.

The Russian steamer was the Sigrid.

London, Feb. 22, 2:14 p. m.—The British steamer Perseus has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announced today. From men of the crew are missing.

Two British steamers Perseus are listed. The larger is a vessel of 6728 tons gross, built in 1908 at Belfast and owned by the Ocean Steamship company of Liverpool. She was last reported sailing from Dakar, West Africa on January 18, en route from Liverpool to Yokohama, which would place her far outside any of the barred zones. The smaller vessel is a 155-ton trawler, owned in Grimsby.

### GUARDS TO GO HOME.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 22.—All national guard commands now patrolling the border in this district have been ordered back to their camps to prepare for departure to their home states. Their places on the border patrol line will be taken by the regular troops of General Pershing's expeditionary force. The transfer will be made tomorrow.

Most of the carpets made in India are woven by boys, who are told by men watching them how many knots of each color to tie to the warp, a single row at a time.

### EXPLOSIVES ARE FOUND IN BUOYS

Man, Calling Himself an American, Arrested at Cartagena, Spain Under German Protection.

### A STRANGE MYSTERY

Thirty Boxes of Dynamite, Gun Cotton and Gasoline Carefully Wrapped, Off Coast.

Paris, Feb. 22, 9:30 a. m.—Details of the arrest by the police of Cartagena, Spain, of a man giving the name of Wood and calling himself an American, are contained in a telegram forwarded here by the correspondent at Madrid of Le Journal.

After his arrest Wood received the protection of the German consul at Cartagena, who said the presence of the man at that seaport was inexplicable excepting in connection with the discovery of the coast of a ship's boat marked U-19.

The Cartagena police, the correspondent adds, supposing that Wood had disembarked from a submarine, searched the roads and found a number of buoys to which were attached thirty boxes covered with water proof cloth and containing dynamite, gun cotton and gasoline.

The German submarine U-19 figured in the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland last Eastern. It was the vessel which carried Sir Roger Casement, the supposed head and prime instigator of the revolt in Ireland, where he landed on Good Friday with Daniel J. Bailey, a British private and a third man named Montieth.

### LINER SIGNS NO U-BOATS AT SEA

Philadelphia Passes Unharmed Through German War Zone—Lights Were Shrouded.

### BRINGS WAR VICTIMS

Crews of American Steamer Housatonic and of Other Torpedoed Vessels Are Aboard.

New York, Feb. 22.—Not a submarine was sighted during the Philadelphia's passage through the German zone, the officers said. From Liverpool to the Irish coast the vessel sailed with lights shrouded at night before passing out to sea.

Among the passengers were fifteen members of the crew of the American steamship Housatonic, sunk by a submarine off the Scilly Islands; 26 of the crew of the British steamship Japanese Prince, torpedoed and destroyed off the British coast; fifteen of the crew of the former American steamship Erwin L. Fisher, sold to the French government, and three of the crew of the American tugboat Vigilant, abandoned at sea by some of the sailors but saved by the three who arrived here today.

### ROADS ISSUE STRICT ORDERS

Special Shipments Being Rushed Through to Relieve Food and Fuel Shortage.

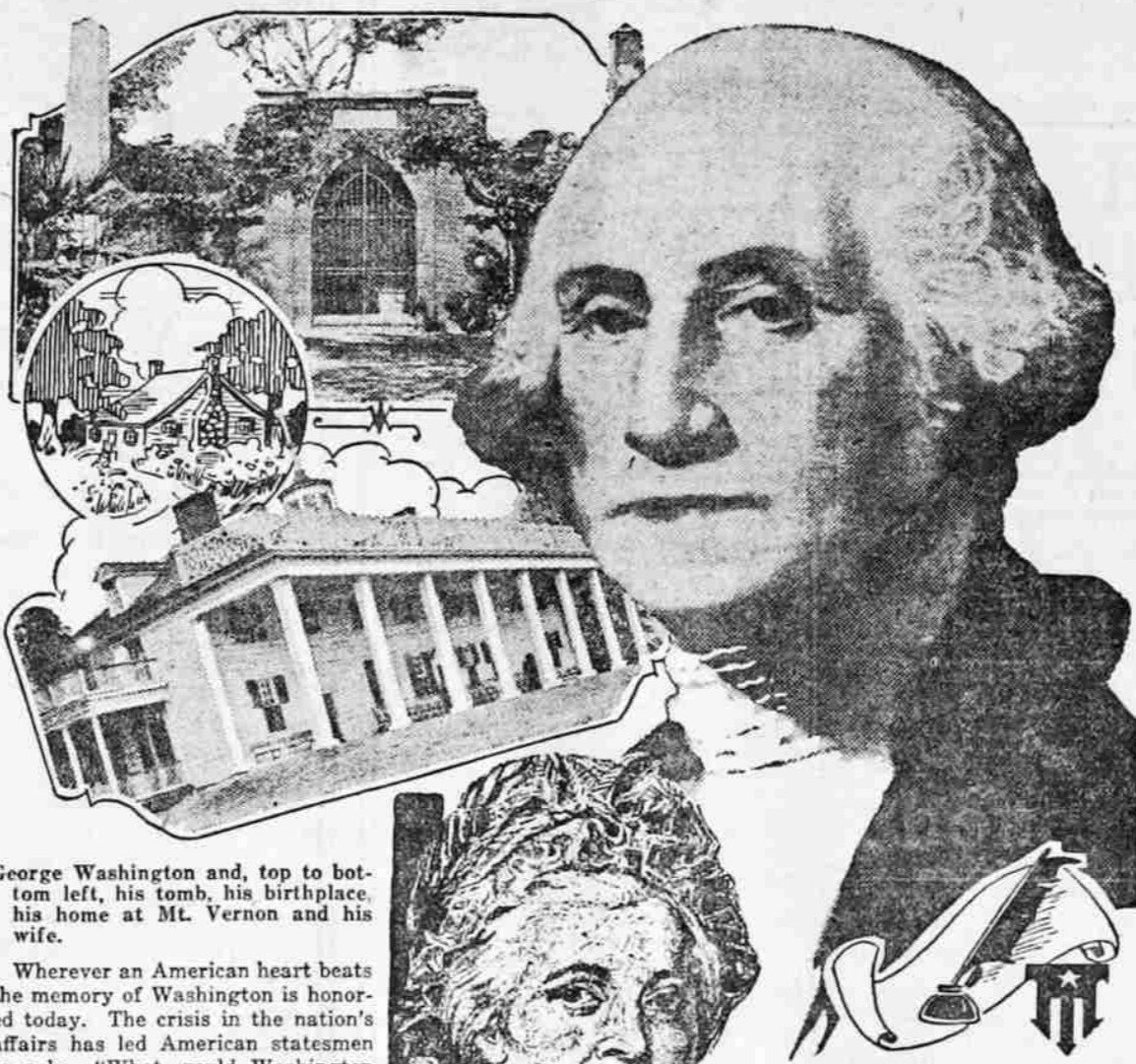
### RIOTING PREDICTED

Disproportionate Number of Cars Being Used for Munitions Shipments.

New York, Feb. 22.—The American Railway association issued a statement here today on behalf of its car service commission which is cooperating with the interstate commerce commission in the car shortage situation, in reply to the request made upon the eastern railroads yesterday by J. H. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, that embargoes be imposed upon all eastbound commodities except fuel and foodstuffs.

The association's statement asserts that representatives of the Chicago board who appeared before the car service commission in Washington a few days ago were assured everything would be done to meet emergencies but that the grain men "had shown no emergency." It was asserted to the commission, the statement says,

### TODAY AMERICA PAYS TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON'S MEMORY



George Washington and, top to bottom left, his tomb, his birthplace, his home at Mt. Vernon and his wife.

Wherever an American heart beats the memory of Washington is honored today. The crisis in the nation's affairs has led American statesmen to ask: "What would Washington have done in similar circumstances?" So violently have conditions changed since his day that some hold the advice he gave the struggling young republic cannot safely be followed in every instance at the present day.

that 50 per cent of the cars Chicago needed were for to export grain.

Chicago Board of Trade. "Two representatives of the Chicago board of trade appeared before the commission on car service Monday and Tuesday," the statement reads. "They said they had been getting at Chicago 200 cars a day for east-bound grain and that they considered that a fair distribution of cars considering the general shortage. They said they only wanted assurances that they would continue to get 200 cars a day after the new car service rules of the American Railway association went into effect on February 21."

"The representatives of the board of trade stated that if they did not get 200 cars a day the grain merchants of Chicago would lose more money; that it would discriminate against them in favor of Kansas City, Omaha and other grain centers."

Cars Needed for Grain. "The commission on car service assured the Chicago representatives everything would be done to meet emergencies as they arise, but that they had shown no emergency. They only wanted assurances that they would continue to receive in the future as many cars as they have been receiving up to date, indicating that the Chicago grain shippers have been receiving what they themselves consider to have been a fair share of the available cars."

Washington, Feb. 22.—Threatened food and fuel shortages in many localities caused by freight congestion and car shortage seemed today to have been diverted by strict orders of the railroads, cooperating with the interstate commerce commission, to rush special shipments to needy towns or cities. American Railway association officials declared the danger of inadequate supply of living necessities because of transportation problems had lessened greatly within the last two weeks and the possibility of a general shortage throughout the east was slight. The dearth of freight cars is less than it was a year ago, they said.

Eighteen States in Distress. The railway association yesterday ordered individual lines to give special attention to prompt shipment of coal and coke to eighteen middle western cities when it became apparent suddenly that the reserve stocks in many of these places were nearly exhausted and the gas supply was threatened.

Railway officials and the interstate commerce commission regarded the view of the congestion expressed by J. P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade as unduly serious. He predicted rioting and anarchy if food prices are not reduced soon by opening of channels of railway supply and charged that the eastern roads are using a disproportionate share of cars for munition shipments, preventing grain and other foodstuffs shipments from the west.

### COMPANY LEAVES NOGALES.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 22.—A company, California engineers, will leave Nogales March 1, it was announced at southern department headquarters today.

George Washington On Preparedness "To be prepared for war is the most effectual means of preserving peace."—George Washington in address to congress on January 8, 1790.

### WASHINGTON IS HONORED IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL

All Great Departments of Government, War Office, Foreign Bureau, Navy and Municipality Join in Paying Tribute to First President of United States.

Paris, Feb. 22.—All the great departments of the French government—the war office, the foreign office and the navy—and the municipality of Paris, were represented today in the ceremonies at the foot of the Equestrian statue of Washington in the Place d'Iena. The statue was erected in 1900 by the women of America. Many hundreds of Parisians and Americans watched the placing of the wreaths.

Gen. Savatier laid one at the foot of the statue for Gen. Lyautey, the French minister of war, and H. Cleveland Cox placed one for the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. One of the most beautiful wreaths was that in behalf of the municipal council of Paris.

First American Alliance. Albert Thomas, minister of munitions, represented the French government. Standing upon the base of the monument he recalled that the first and only alliance made by the American republic was with France and traced the analogies of the two peoples and nations.

"One of the best evidences of the communities of thought and aspirations of the two people," he said, "is the fact that two Americans—Washington and Lincoln—expressed better sense, exactly the same principles for which France is fighting today."

Monroe Doctrine of Wilson. Referring to President Wilson's address to the senate and American action, he added:

"President Wilson, far from renouncing the Monroe doctrine, asks that the doctrine be applied to the entire world, that all peoples be free to fix their own policies and to arrange their own destinies."

Referring to the American revolution and the war of secession and comparing those conflicts with the present struggle in Europe, Minister Thomas said:

Long War for Liberty. "The tenacity of Washington and Lincoln finds emulation in France today. All wars like ours never tire easily. All wars for liberty are long and have always been waged to the bitter end."

William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, spoke of the American satisfaction "which must be brought to us all in participatory in this ceremony of our brothers under another flag, between whom and ourselves from time immemorial there has been a bond of sympathy and good fellowship which only a community of ideals and aspirations could produce. I take it that everything which pertains to the life and achievements of George Washington and in particular the prin-

### PRESIDENT, CABINET AND CONGRESS PLEDGE ANEW ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Washington's Birthday Fittingly Observed—Sons of Revolution Declare People Stand in Behalf of Nation That President May Make.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson participated in George Washington's birthday exercises here today, at which frequent reference was made to the present international situation. "It is much less of an adventure to write history than to try to enact it," said the president in presenting a gold medal to a schoolboy for writing an essay on history.

The president pledged allegiance anew to the American flag, and with the remainder of an audience, including members of the cabinet, diplomats and congressmen, he stood at salute while the pledging allegiance was repeated.

### Outburst of Patriotism.

The exercises, held under the joint auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution, were marked by an outburst of patriotic fervor when President Wilson appeared. A huge American flag was displayed and the marine band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Reference to the traditional friendship between the United States and France was made by Newell B. Woodworth of Syracuse, N. Y., past president of the Sons of the American Revolution, while Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, stood and acknowledged the applause. Mr. Woodworth declared that in the present situation the people stand patriotically behind their president and are ready to answer any call for the nation.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio delivered the principal address.

Senator Pomerene denounced Germany's submarine campaign and assailed pacifists who are urging a referendum on the question of war. "I hope that they will make an arrangement under which the enemy will do no shooting until the vote is taken," said the senator.

### American Rights Violated.

Senator Pomerene said that both Germany and Great Britain had violated American rights, but that only Germany had sacrificed American lives. He urged all Americans to stand behind the president in the present emergency.

In presenting the medal to a schoolboy for writing the best essay on history in a contest, President Wilson said:

"It gives me a great deal of genuine pleasure to present this. I know some of the things that you have gone through, for I myself have tried to write history. It is much less of an adventure than to try to enact it, but it nevertheless is the kind of adventure that lifts the spirit and I hope that it has had that effect upon you."

### WOMEN RIOTING IN NEW YORK

Hundreds With Babies in Arms Act as Pickets Before Provision Stores.

New York, Feb. 22.—Housewives continued their demonstrations against the high cost of living here today. Police reserves suppressed outbreaks in various parts of the city. Dozens of push carts were overturned, the contents destroyed and the owners arrested. Two women were released charged with assault and later released. Hundreds of women, some with babies in arms, acted as pickets before provision stores in an effort to establish a boycott. Most of the disorder occurred when a would-be purchaser defied the pickets.

A police court magistrate in suspending sentence on one offender gave warning that hereafter he would send disturbers to jail.

"I have had a number of you women before me," he said, "and not one of you has impressed me as though you were starving."

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Disorderly scenes occurred in the southeastern part of the city populated largely by people of foreign birth today, when bands of women made demonstrations against dealers that have raised food prices. In a melee between a crowd of women and others attracted to one of the streets where stores were being attacked a woman was knocked down, trampled upon and taken to a hospital with a broken leg. The police later dispersed the crowd.

The demonstrations resulted from a meeting of women at which it was decided to boycott dealers who increased prices. Women with bottles containing kerosene are alleged to have poured the oil on meats, fish and vegetables displayed by dealers and to have attacked curb merchants and push cart vendors. Pickets were established and women who patronized stores where prices were raised were attacked and the articles they purchased taken from them.

### BREACH WITH AUSTRIA SURE

Memorandum Sent by President Wilson Leaves No Doubt of Ultimate Result.

Berne, Feb. 22, via Paris, 4 a. m.—Austria's reply to the United States defining her position in the submarine war is known in Berlin, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, which predicts that a breach of relations between Washington and Vienna is inevitable.

The paper's Berlin correspondent says:

"The memorandum which President Wilson has sent to the Vienna government leaves no doubt that the breach of relations between the United States and Germany will soon be followed by a breach with Austria-Hungary."

### FIVE REPUBLICANS FACE FRAUD TRIAL

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 22.—Five Republicans were among those who surrendered themselves this morning on indictments for election frauds. They include Charles Sihler, Republican county chairman; Frank De Jarnett, Republican county secretary; Charles Artes, precinct chairman; Mat Foster, and Herman Euler. All were accompanied by their bondsmen.

Ten Democrats including Chief of Police Edgar Schmitt and E. B. Osage, city controller and two Republicans surrendered and were released on bond last night.

A total of 122 Evansville persons, forty-one Democrats and eighty-one Republicans, were indicted.

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